Accident Policy

NO. 5575.

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BORDER CRISIS To Dead Sheriff **VEXES ENGLAND**

Churchill Says Both Factions Would Be Protected Under Treaty.

RAIDS ARE FEARED FROM FREE STATE

Constables and Soldiers **Among Latest Victims** Of Kidnappings.

LONDON. Feb. 9. - Dramati events along the Ulster border, in addition to creating a grave political situation which may possibly affect the Irish treaty, have brough

have serious consequences. Government officials are debating whether a large force of British troops, in spite of the terms of the treaty, must not be left in Ireland to maintain order. It is worthy of

note that the evacuation, which until recently was proceeding rapidly has now slackened. Ulster leaders are loud in their demands for retention of the crown forces "for protection against raiders." while the provisional govern-ment insists that it is fully capable of handling the situation.

It is learned here that the gov ernment plans to leave fourteen battalions in Ireland. This, how-ever, is not as the result of the recent outbreaks, but was determined upon after the signing of the treaty.

Winston Churchill informed the House of Commons that it was im-possible at present to set the date for the completion of the withdrawal of all British troops.

The government spokesman

statements made in the "Undoubtedly an unsatis factory state of affairs exists," he said, "but 'anarchy' goes far beyond the actual situation."

Would Avoid Intervention.

In answer to interpolation by mbers of the opposition, Church indicated that the government was exceedingly concerned over the situation, but that it would do its utmost to avoid active British interventon into the quarrel between North and South, and the conse-

quences of the outbreak.

In the meantime dispatches from Ireland show that all telephone Ireland show that all telephon wires at the border have been sev ered, isolating Enniskillen and other centers. Activities of the Ulster defender

chiefly around the construction of trenches and other defenses in preparation for further outbreaks.

military are now posted along the example, there is provision by law frontiers, according to the Belfast for 48 rear admirals, but only 34 correspondent of the Evening News, rendering the border practically 2. There is provision for 220 capimpregnable. The r is momentarily expected.

Reinforcements Ready. An official at the war office an-nounced that his department is pre-pared to send reinforcements to Ul-star the moment they are requested. Further kidnappings were report-ed from Ireland yesterday. The cap-tions included four special constatives included four special consta-bles seized at Rosslea, and five spe-cials and four soldiers at Monaghan. estate and offices of Lord Lansdown at Kenmare were also raided and his safes looted.

anifesto issued by Chief of Stat O'Duffy, of the Irish republi can army, declared that the recent events in Ulster were not surprising. "The patience of our people has been sorely tried." he said, "by con-

no peace while Ulster holds South-takers aboard each.
All the men released in that di-

admission that the government State "as long as the provisional government carries out the terms of the treaty" was extracted from Winston Churchill in the Commons after a session marked by bitter heckling.

Similar Aid to Ulster. moment later Churchill conced-A moment later Churchill conced-ed that similar aid would be grant-ed to Ulster—by implication placing the government in the paradoxical situation of supporting North and

South in the border crisis. Replying to the request that, since civil war is threatened, the government undertake that no more or munitions be handed over to Ire-land. Churchill declared:

shall give no such undertaking As long as the provisional govern-ment is carrying out the treaty, we will equip them with all means to

dded as to whether the sam consideration would be shown Ulster, Churchill replied that the govern-

of order and protection subjects throughout Ulster, and that "this function will be discharged with adequate forces.

WIRTH AROUSES REICHSTAG'S IRE

BERLIN, Feb. 9 .- Chancellor Wirth provoked a scene in the Reichstag to-day when he yttered his first anti-labor speech, praising the citizen voleral strike in Berlin.

eral strike in Berlin.

Bitter interruptions from the Communists and Independent Socialists swelled into a near-riot when the chancellor extelled the volunteers. "Strikebreakers!" the Communist viors of the nation!" Wirth re-

chancellor characterized the as a revolt.

SERIOUS ULSTER Ku Klux Amazes WHITE HOUSE Scores at Rites

> Suddenly Come to Grave, Leave Wreath and Vanish.

CHARLOTTESVILLE. Va., Feb. 9 The hundreds who gathered at Dakwood Cemetery this afternoo to witness the burial of Sheri Camm M. Thomas, victim of the Lexington Hotel fire, Richmond, stood amazed, following the Masonceremonies, when six white-robed members of the Ku Klux Klan silently scaled a high rock wall, and forming in the figure of a cross, marched to the newly made grave, bearing a large cross of red flow

After placing the wreath on the grave, the klansmen gave the sign cross, retraced their steps closed auto which had been stripped of its license number. The machine a quick getaway, headed to

the British government face to face with a military problem that may NAVY FIGHTS MOVE TO CUT ENLISTED **RANKS TO 50,000**

> Department Will Seek Aid of the President Against Plan.

> The Navy Department has deternined to enlist the aid of President Harding to determined resistance to the movement in Congress for educing the enlisted personnel of the navy to 50,000.

Such a reduction, the department believes, would not only force the United States navy out of proportion in the scheme or relativity worked out in the naval treaty, but would cripple the service actually needed for peace-time activities, to say nothing of actually endangering national defense against emer-

President Harding, it is said, has assured Secretary Denby and chiefs of navy bureaus that he would regard a reduction of enlisted personnel below 80,000 a serious mistake and neglect of the national defense The King bill would make it 50,000

Deemed "Top-Heavy." It is stated, however, that the American navy at the moment top-heavy in commissioned person Academy soon are cut down, the centered top-heaviness will apply to the sub-

ordinate grades as well.

The Navy Department itself is holding down even now in the numthousand Ulster police and ber of high ranking officers. The release of scores tains, as against only 163 commisthe republican sioned; 385 commanders, against 285

Naval authorities take the position that the fleets and the shore stations need practically all the trained enlisted men now in the service, if the ships which are to be kept in service, should the naval treaty be ratified, are to be properly

An impression has spread that the scrapping of a number of older battleships will release a large number of enlisted men. ment officers yesterday said that this is not true. Only about 600 men will be released by the scrapbeen sorely tried. He same to tures ping of the ships on the conference inflicted by the agents of the North-inflicted by the North-inflicted by the Agents of the North-inflicted by the Nort He concluded that there would be up with a mere handful of care-

rection and many times more will be needed to man the two new ships which are to be completed under the limitation program.

Table Shows Strength.

A comparison of the personnel strength of the three leading navies might be made to show their rela-tive standing. This follows: officers — United States, 6,156; Britain, 7,075; Japan, 7,391. Warrant Officers-United Stat 1,244; Britain, 2,852; Japan, 1,181. Marine Officers-United States, 31; Britain, 403. Warrant Marine Officers States, 158; Britain, 103.

Aviation—Britam, 1.022. Totals — United States, Britain, 11.455: Japan, 8.572. Men-United States navy, 100,999 Britain, 102,761; Japan, 73,578.

Marines-United States, 21,291; Aviation-Britain, 13.271. Grand Total, Officers and Men-nited States, 130,809; Britain, 142,-

088; Japan, 82,150. Next in importance to active per sonnel is that of the naval reserve. In that respect both the British and the Japanese are much stronger.

SECRETARY FALL "SOON TO RESIGN"

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—She first real break in the Harding Cabinet is about to occur with the resignation of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, it is stated by the New York World.

Secretary Fail, the World says in a Washington dispatch, has confided to his friends that he is out of har-mony with the policy of the admin-istration and will resign, effective

Fall has objected to the compre se attitude adopted by Pr Harding on certain problems, the re-

ACTS AS HOST FOR CONGRESS

Third Reception of Winter Season Proves Brilliant Social Affair.

ROOMS DECORATED WITH FINE EFFECT

House and Senate Members Guests of President and Mrs. Harding.

Members of Congress were honor guests last evening of President and Mrs. Harding at a large reception at the White House, the third of the season's four State levees which will go down in the Capital's social history as one of the most brilliant of its kind. The arrangements were practically the same as at the other receptions. Some of the specially henored guests entered the White House by the big front door, others by the big south door, these going directly to the state dining room and on to their hosts. The mass of guests used the east entrance, filed up stairs and waited in the East Room, if they arrived early, or went directly across the corridor to the big State Dining Room, into the Red Room, from where they were greeted by their hosts, and on to the Green and East rooms, after which they rambled about at will, greeting There was a strikingly friends. large number of army and navy officers in the company

Before the reception began President and Mrs. Harding received the Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge, the members of the Cabinet and their wives and Mr. and Mrs. George Christian in their private quarters. Sharply at 9:30 there was a fan-fare of trumpets and the Marine fare of trumpets and the Marine Band, resplendent in scarlet and gold coats, in the big front corridor, struck up "Hail to the Chief." Fhen they all came down stairs, four of the President's aides leading the way, followed by the President and Mrs. Harding, the Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge just behind, then Scoretary of State and Mrs. Hurhes coretary of State and Mrs. Hughe Scoretary of State and Mrs. Hughes a short distance after them, followed, by the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, walking with Secretary of War and Mrs. John W. Weeks. Next came the Attorney General, Harry M. Daugherty, with trs. Henry C. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture on his arm. Secretary of Agriculture, on his arm. Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby dame next, then Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. A. B. Fall, Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, with the Secretary of Labor, James Davis, and the Secretary to the President and Mrs. George Christian bringing up the rear, followed by two aides.

Enter Blue Room.

They came from the floor-decked east stairway and crossed the corri-dor into the Blue Room at the entrance of which stood two Marines, holding the Stars and Strines and 1.787 lieutenants, against 1,323 and the other the President's flag.

commissioned.

President and Mrs. Harding then placed themselves at the entrance rope separating them from the receiving party, where they talked with some of the guests who joined hem after they had been welcomed

y their hosts.

The Plue Room was elaborately decorated with pink roses banker in great abundance against the man with a background of colorful autumn leaves. All of the rooms East Ropm large sprays of autumn leaves formed a graceful reflection in the big mirrors, while cut flowers and ferns were grouped at their base. Flowers were everywhere in great abundance and most artisti-cally arranged, a matter which Mrs. Harding always gives her close and personal attention. The band played program all during the evening. Wears Pink Satin/

Mrs. Harding never looked pret-tier than she did last evening, wear-ing a handsome costume of soft pink satin brocaded with a small pattern in silver. The vest of the bodice and the sleeves were of real cream lace and were bell shaped, reaching to elbow in front, but extending in the back into points that reached be-the waist line. From the back of the left shoulder hung long streamers of flesh-colored tulle that almost reached to the hem of her skirt. The skirt was cut into one with a sweeping train and in front was draped up in bustle effect, the drapery being caught carelessly Continued on Page Five.

COUNT TEXTILE STRIKE BALLOTS

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 9.-Late tonight officials at the United Textile Workers' State headquarters Textile Workers' State headquarters here were still counting the strike vote which will decide whether the mill workers of New Hampshire want to protest by a walkout the program of 50 per cent wage reductions and increases in working hours which becomes effective Monday here and in several other cities in this State. Something like 50,000 operatives will be affected should the vote favor a strike. About 20,000 are in Manchester. Manchester.
An unofficial report tonight had it

that the unions of Dover and Som-ersworth had voted 95 per cent in favor of striking.

Trail of Taylor Murder Winds Into Opium Dens

Grand Jury Will Be Impanelled Soon to Probe Death of Director—Mabel Normand Explains Letters.

LOS' ANGELES. Cal., Feb 9.— yesterday morning in the toe of ar old boot in the home of the murdered film director, may give the Les Woolwine today was beginning his investigation into all the complexities of the mysterious W. D. Taylor murder, beginning with the reading of the letters of Mabel Normand, his agents went into sleepy, silent Chinatown in quest of vital information and police rushed to San Diego, in an effort to identify the body of a suicide as that of Edward F. Sands, Taylor's missing

valet.
Late today it was announced that the district attorney, dissatisfied with lack of progress in the solution of the murder, would submit the evidence to a grand jury soon to be impanelled.

Miss Normand's letters, discovered

ENEMIES WHET KNIVES FOR WAR ON LA FOLLETTE

Thorn in Party's Flesh Expected to Make a Strong Fight.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 9.-They are going to slaughter Sen-ator La Foliette again when he comes up for renomination this year, the conservative Republican leaders in Wisconsin assure me. Maybe so, maybe so. They have been going to slaughter La Follette

been going to slaughter La Foliette
so often, only to come out of it
pretty well slaughtered themselves,
that one cannot be blamed for waxing wary of such prognostications.
And how La Foliette does love to
e slaughtered! When the snickersnees of his enemies are being
whetted with more than the usual
vigor, be known that all is well and vigor, he knows that all is well and nother term in office is assured An ominous calm would give him the first scare in thirty or forty years of office holding.

"Is "Apostle of Protest." My judgment is that it will be more difficult to defeat La Follette this year than ever before. He al-ways has been the candidate of protest against existing conditions, against the party in power even when it happened to be his own party, against pretty much everything at all times, and in a year when dissatisfaction is expected to be a political factor of consequence, the great apostle of protest may be expected to find easy going on the road to a fourth term in the

loss of a Senate seat this year, the Democratic party being at the lowest ebb in this State in a is whether La Forette is returned. Republican, for he votes

talston Holmes, U. S. A., and Capt. leaders are making a supreme effort this time to pluck out. He and the La Follette Congressmen have been deprived of a good deal of Federal patronage which has gone to Senator Lenroot and the speaker of the House and Mrs. Frederick Gillett. The others, with unother group of special guests gathered in the Blue Benderick Gillett. La Follette as a progressive was other progressives. stands for ultra radical tendencies, ompared with which his position or

He has aligned in his support the lonpartisan league, which is waxing powerful, the radical element organized labor, the population German descent, the Irish, and e wets. In addition he has a large aggregation of progressive Republican followers whose devo-

Await Attitude on Parley. The opponents of the Senator are

rmament. He has spoken slightingly of the conference in his mag azine and if he should oppose the treaties there is little doubt that he would find his support weakened particularly among the thoughtful progressives and the (women. There will be a candidate in the Republican primary against La Fol-lette, and this candidate is to be hosen by the citizens' Republican State conference, scheduled to meet in May, Guy Goff, Assistant Attor. ney General in the Harding admin istration, has been mentioned as a possible candidate, but the anti-La Follette leaders would prefer to put up a conservative "dirt' farmer, who would be expected to put a crimp in the plans of the Nonpartisan League to consolidate the farmers in support of "Fighting Bob."

Unite Against Radicalism.

The purpose of the conference is to organize all those elements of the Republican party which are opposed "the forces of destructive calism striving for ascendancy in the State," according to the call issued by the committee of forty-four consisting of two men and two women from each Congressional district. The conference will select candidates also for the Republican nomination for governor against Gov. Blaine and for other State of-

This movement against radicalism was launched last fall following the adjournment of the legislature in which the Nonpartisan League, the Socialists and the La Follette fol-

Continued on Page Tico.

Not Confirmed. district attorney some new insight into Taylor's hidden past, it is de-clared, and may furnish a clew.

PLEDGE BROKEN, Admits She Went for Letters. Miss Normand, who has previous ly stated that she went to see Tay lor on the evening of February

to get books he wanted her to read admitted today that she went to get these letters.
"He said, 'I mailed them back to you yesterday." reads the state ment she made for the use of the **Promised Ample** district attorney. "I replied that they had not yet arrived and then he said, I think either Eyton or Notice.

Garbutt have them. Then I told him that I did not care if the world saw them except that it might be embarrassing to both of us because they might be misunder-Stunned by the sudden lay-off of 1,350 men from the Washington Navy Yard, officials of the American Federation of Labor and various Just what these letters of Miss Normand's contain, Woolwine will not say; but those who claim they know assert there are machinists' unions last night machinists unions last night an-nounced that no definite steps had been taken appeal to President Harding and the Secretary of the Navy, aithough lengthy conferences had been held between officials of

Miss Normand signed "Blessed aby" and alluded to Taylor as Baby" but explained it was all in Definite steps may be taken by heads of the various union locals today since it was intimated that un.
Douglas MacLean and his wife into conference this morning to cide what action will be taken.

ficials from the machinists' union at the Navy Department.

OF PACT FIGHT Senator Johnson Preparto take the matter up with Admiral McVay, chief of ordnance. Admiral McVay declared that the navy yard would not be entirely closed, but he made no direct promises regarding for Outburst Opposed to Immigration.

Japan promises to prove the center of Congressional fireworks when discussion of the arms conference A renewed outburst of "vellow

the House and Senator Johnson of California is understood to be preparing to discuss the conference pending reorganization of the navy paring to discuss the conference pendi treaties with particular reference to yard. Deplored by Committee. The revival of anti-Japanese dis

cussion in Congress, almost at the hour the American delegation yesterday was delivering its report an spokesmen in handling the delicate diplomatic subject which al-ways has been a disturbing factor States and Japan.

Mr. Harding, with the conference committee said.

messages of "love" and "hate."

Signed "Blessed Bnby."

were also examined today. Neither Miss Normand nor Miss

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TO BE KEYNOTE

YELLOW' PERIL

treaties begins.

Japan's position.

Mr. Harding, with the conference report before him, is preparing his treaty message now and, according to present indications, the pacts will go to the Senate either tomorrow or Monday.

Monday.

Monday.

Mr. Harding, with the conference committee said. This action works and stage wais, known as present nects.

This steel strip, which ran the length of the truss, comprised only half of the top chord. The chord included two strips of steel, six inches thick and three additional trust and the conference report before him, is preparing his treaty message now and, according to the men who have nects.

This steel strip, which ran the length of the truss, comprised only half of the top chord. The chord included two strips of steel, six inches with to present indications, the pacts will ceive

Clatchey, Sacramento, Cal., who is definitely engaged here in anti-Japanese agitation.

Away with scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur's road wan, near the west side of the scarcely a moneur want.

Good Feeling Menaced.

McCatchey held that the good feelings created by the arms conference would be swept aside unless the Japanese in California were the Japanese in California were a curbed. They were growing too to rapidly, he said, and their entry into the country had not ceased.

The government had hoped that of he adjustment of Pacific differences in he conference. Hence, war talk from California—even if, as in this case, only an individual outpouring—is deplored. It cannot, however, be checked by governmental action. California is skeptical about the results of the conference insofar as its dwn development. ference insofar as its own domestic problems are concerned. The Japanese are hated there because the compete at starvation prices with the natives, and, McClatchey claims,

their growth is so great that the whites will be crowded out. There is, however, a disposition here to believe that the Japanese government is quite content to have the doors closed on the west coast as heretofore. Japan, it is believed, is now looking toward South Ame ica as an outlet for surplus popu-lation and products. The Japanese foreign office has announced its en couragement of immigration south-ward, with favorable rates for such traffic. And governmental show that Brazil and Peru are beginning to fear that a "Japanese problem" will develop there.

Parley Effects Felt. Meanwhile, the first practical of fects of the conference are being felt. Thousands of navy yard workers are to be laid off at once as result of Navy Department orders to dispose of such men as age not needed, following previous orders to halt work on treaty-doome ships. *
About 1,350 men felt this stroke

at the Washington Navy Yard, where the great naval guns are manufactured, and the order also affected the yards in Philadelphia folk, Va., Boston, Mass., and Charleston, S. C.

Charleston. S. C.
Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, one of the American arms conference delegates, found that his constituents are affected not only by this order, but also by elimination this order, but also by elimination of an appropriation bill clause which would have permitted havy yards to do sepair work when their prices were below those of private yards. Lodge, angered at Senate elimination of the clause, charged this deletion had been made so that the Boston yard would be the clause. the Boston yard would not have a

Continued on Page Three.

NAVY YARD CUT STUNS UNIONS: **MAY ACT TODAY**

Rumors of Further Reduction in Personnel

ASSERT LEADERS

Say Employes Had Been

the federation and various ma-chinists' locals yesterday.

various committees would be called Vain efforts to prevent the cul in the personnel at the navy yard were made yesterday by Representative Frederick N. Zihlman. Maryland, and a delegation of of-

Promise of Ample Notice. The Representative, with N. P. Alifas, N. W. Hughes, J. P. Nussear, W. W. Keller and R. E. Janson. representing the navy yard workers, called on Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who directed them

ing a further cut in the personnel.

While the action of the government had been anticipated, a prom. ise had been made that ample warning would be given so that the men would have an opportunity to find other employment, it was said. Nevertheless the navy yard workers peril" talk already has occurred in were notified upon reporting for the House and Senator Johnson of work that they were furloughed without pay until further orders

The action of the Navy Depart ment was deplored last night by the legislative committee of Lodge 174, International Association of Mathe arms conference to President International Association of Ma-Harding, cause distinct uneasiness in administration quarters. It fore-cast difficulties quarters. It forevania avenue southeast

warning despite the fact that the local committee had been assured relations between the United that no drastic action was contemtes and Japan.

Union Heads Worried. tains them within the jurisdiction of the retirement act. The situation, which union heads regard as extremely serious, can be helped considerably, labor lead-ers said, by passage of legislation which is now pending in Congress

to increase the personnel of the Pension Office. Money deducted from the pay of the workers for the retirement fund is being held up by the Pension Office because of the small number of workers in that office. The Pension Office, according to members of Lodge 174. of the International Association of Machinists, is working at present on October claims.

Urge Temporary Work. Members composing the delega-tion appearing at the Navy Depart-

ment urged that the men who are being laid off through stoppage of work on the manufacture of big guns should be given temporary employment on smaller guns and other equipment for auxiliary craft which the Navy Department needs. In this respect, members of Ad-miral Robert E. Peary Post, 427, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in a resolution adopted at their meeting, in-dorsed the stand taken by the delegation in recommending to the government that all contracts for govawarded to government plants or navy yards instead of outside contractors and manufacturers, thereby fore-stalling recurrences of furloughing government employes. Rumors were spread throughout the city that further reductions would be made in the personnel of the navy

yard today, and navy yard officials neither affirmed nor denied the ru-mor when they simply said that there was no way of telling at present. Various unions embracing all trades will act jointly on the navy yard furlough at their meetings, which will be held during next week. They will adopt resolutions which will be submitted to various officials of the government. Representative Zihlman intimated last night that he would continue his fight for the navy yard workers, hop-

ing to get them employed on small manufacture that do not arms parley agreement,

DIFFER AS TO CRASH

Architect and Engineers In Direct Opposition.

Three statements, two in direct contradiction, as to the cause of the collapse of the Knickerbock Theater roof, presented to the coroner's stry in the three days' session by Reghald W. Geare, architect of the building; the joint board of army and navy engineers, and J. H. Ford, expert engineer and co-designer of the steel structure for the roof, are:

"A defective piece of six-inch steel, three-eights of an inch thick, which split part way, caused the collapse of the entire structure. The walls stand today a monument to superior masonry

ment to superior masonry and architecture. The beams did not slip off the wall first; they had a good bearing."— Reginald W. Geare.

"The collapse was the di-"The collapse was the di-rect result of failure to pro-vide for unusual conditions at the juncture of the curved Columbia road wall and the stage wall," Col. Kelly testifled for the government en-gineers, naming twenty-one defects in construction.

"I assign the cause of the collapse as pointed out by Col. Kelly for the government engineers. Had every piece of steel been twice as strong, conditions of the theater de-scribed by Col, Kelly would have resulted in colle the roof."-J. H. Ford. collapse of

EXPERTS DISPUTE ARCHITECT AS TO THEATER CRASH

Col. Kelly Insists Break Came at Junction of Stage Wall.

Collapse of the Knickerbocker Theer darted almost in the center, beween the Columbia road and Eightstreet walls, about thirty feet from the stage, according to the the ory presented before the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon by Regi-nald W. Geare, architect. The joint board of army and navy

engineers declare the starting point of the wreck was near the juncture of the Columbia road and stage walls.

Three men in the building at the time of the crash testified before the Jury on the first day that they first noticed he ceiling cracking just to the left of the stage near the Columbia road wall.

Architect Geare's Theory.

Reginald Geare's theory places the cause of the collapse on the splitting of a three-eighths-inch steel strip, six inches wide, comprising half of the top chord of a six-foot truss, known on the plans as T-12, at a point where a beam connecting the truss "This action works and stage walls, known as B-22, con-

a Republican, for he votes with the Democrats about as often as with the Republicans, a circumstance which may account partly for the decay of the Democratic in Wisconsin.

The latest attack upon Japan, the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches included two strips of steel, six inches wide and three-eighths inches thick, the furlough are that many men will come surely unless Japan who have given thirty and forty truss ran from the Eighteenth street which ran for the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will be carried on the included two strips of steel, six inches the furlough are that many men will come surely unless Japan. checked, was voiced to the House immigration committee by V. S. Mcclatchey. Sacramento, Cal., who is

Reveals Discrepancy.

"The men had hoped that in the event of a curtailment of work due to the action of the arms conference that ample notice would be three to the stage wall and two to given which would give them a the Columbia road wall. The central panel point of the truss is detral panel point of the truss is described as the point of first failure where the steel split. At this point beam B-22 connected. This beam was the third beam of the five nected to the truss and connected with the stage wall close to the

Slow splitting of this steel piece of the chord, caused by the alleged abrasion, finally resulted in drawing the 6-foot truss in resulting in buckling of the truss at this point. Geare claims. However, pictures show the steel piece split only about inches through and not entirely The other strip shows truss. The other strip shows buckling at this point as is shown in the truss at other points where

Pictures Final Clash

Buckling of this truss, running east from the main truss to the Eighteenth street wall, according to Geare, pulled the main truss of the roof structure, running north and south, from its seat in the Columbia juncture with the stage wall, shoved the beams running to the stage and Columbia road walls forward roof structure from its seating on

to the victims below. Geare offered in support of this theory evidence that the beams running from the truss to the stage and Columbia road walls had beer shoved forward first, pushing holes in the wall, before being dragged back down again by the buckling truss as it bent forward and then under. He argues that the holes in the wall could not have been pushed by these beams if they had slipped from their places as de-scribed in the theory of Col. Kelly. Gives Engineers View.

Col. Kelly, presenting the concluions of the government engineers "The failure of bolts caused by

the slow settling of beams running from the truss T-12" (the one named by Geare as that which buckled) by Geare as that which buckled)
"permitted the top chord of the russ to buckle, through the release shock and movement of the falling

Both statements agree that the Continued on Page Two. .

Says Faulty Truss May Have Resulted From

QUIZZED BY JURY

Witness at Coroner's Inquest Contradicts Fed-

teel," three-eighths of an inch thick composing half of the top chord of a truss connecting the Eighteenth street wall with the main truss of the Knickerbocker Theater roof caused the collapse of January 28 which cost ninety-seven lives. Regi-nald W. Geare, architect of the ruined building, told the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon.

With this explanation as to the cause of the collapse, the coroner's jury was called upon at the conclu-

The piece of steel, six inches wide The piece of steel, six inches wide, was shown in pictures submitted by Geare to be split about five inches across. This piece was half of the top of the steel truss.

Geare said no one could be held accountable for the faulty steel, for it had been weakened by an abrasion caused by striking as it was not been weakened by an abrasion caused by striking as it was not been weakened.

estimony of Col. William Kell testimony of Col. William Kelly.
U. S. A., Engineer Corps, speaking for the joint board of five army and navy engineers appointed by the Secretaries of the War and Navy the Secretaries of the war and Navy departments. The testimony of Coi Kelly was concurred in by John H. Ford, engineer and computor, the first witness of technical training called before the jury since Col.

Kelly's appearance.

The army and navy engineers and Ford definitely assign the cause of the collapse to "inferior work" in construction of the build-

Early Afternoon Testimony Geare took the witness stams soon after the afternoon sognion convened. With confident manner he pointed out to District Attorney Gordon and Coroner Nevitt, his work on the plans and his part in the construction and designing of Gordon and work on the plans and his part in work on the plans and designing of the construction and designing of the building. Preferring to stand the building. Preferring to stand the building his inter his

"a proud interest."

Throughout the two previous days and the morning session yesterday, witnesses connected with the investigation had placed the course of the collapse to alleged disaster and technical experts as-sembled in the room, leaned for-ward intently to hear the testical

mony.

Questioned By Jury. District Attorney Gordon assumed examination of Mr. Geare the first. As the testimony juncture of the curved Columbia the first. As the testimony was road wall. amined the witness through Mai Gordon. Counsel for Geare. Judg T. Wright, stood close by and asked Maj. Gordon several times to bring out points through questioning. He However, pictures advised Geare to sit down at the opening of the hearing, but Geare pleaded that he be permitted to stand as he could speak better... "Do you mean to say that the splitting, only part way through, or a %-inch piece of steel, 6 inches wide, just half of the top of a 6-

foot truss, not the main truss, caused the collapse of the entire steel structure of the Knicker-bocker Theater roof?" District At-torney Gordon excitedly queried as Mr. Geare gave his theory as to the Knicker cause of the collapse. "Yes, sir, the strength of thir

chord," Geare replied without hests tancy. "Can you explain why this chormight not have torn from breaking of the steel structure at some other

point?" Mai. Gordon asked. "That would be impossible," the witness replied. Early in his testimony Mr. Geare

Discovery Promptly Made. "I arrived on the scene about to o'clock that night and shortly afte I opened my investigation of tweekage I found the split," Mr. Geare testified.

Asked if he were not responsible for use of proper material in the building, the witness replied in a general way he was, but that he could not be held responsible for weak spots in material which

every piece of material in the build-ing was as ordered?" Gordon askel.
"Yes, as regards the material generally. It would be impossible

GEARE BLAMES SPLIT IN STEEL FOR DISASTER

Unloading.

ON EXACT DETAIL

eral Engineers. Splitting of a "faulty piece of

sion of the third day of the inquest into the disaster, to decide directly between two conclusions, one of-fered by a joint board of five government engineers, showing twentyone points of "inferior work" in
construction—the other offered by
the architect and supervising construction superintendent, blaming

Split Revealed in Steel.

caused by striking, as it was prob-ably unloaded from the truck at the grounds. Geare's testimony contradicted the

ing, particularly the walls took the witness stand

rather than sit in the witness chair. Geare rapidly told the jury his story of his work in the theater which he said was the first he had ever built and in which he

while partles connected with con struction and inspection of the work had constantly "relayed" their connections with the collapse that he had drawn or approved al plans either personally plans either personally or through his engineer, M. S. Rich, and had supervised the actual construction of the building, was called to the stand, members of the jury and the 300 relatives of victims

entire roof was weakened through

told the jury he visited the wreck-age within half an hour after the collapse of the roof. He was asked by a juryman, speaking through District Attorney Gordon, at what time he discovered the split in the steel chord of the trus-

proven by tests to be effective as a whole.
"Was it not your duty to see that

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